Date: February 8, 2016 **Overview:** Introductions

Time: 10:00 am – 12:00 pm Open floor for questions & answers

Location: 41 Anthony Ave., Conference Room A

Facilitator: Gary Wolcott, OADS **Presenter:** David Berry, OADS

Note taker: Debra Halm & Jacqui Downing

Attendees: (In person and by phone)				
Gary Wolcott, OADS	Deb Halm, OADS	Jacqui Downing, OADS	Tamera Leland, Westgate	Kristie Miner, Westgate
Gretchen Zeh-Higgins, SeniorsPlus	Terry Baldwin, VOA	Elizabeth Sabourin, Fallon Health	David Przesiek, Fallon Health	Jean Mellett, EMHS
Mary Dube, GHS	Eliza Mathias, GHS	Betsy Grass, AlphaOne	Sharon Foerster, MaineHealth	Kelly Bickmore, APS Healthcare
Larry Gross, SMAA	Kristin Overton, Spectrum Generations	Larry Henry, Martins Point	David Berry, OADS	Gerry Queally, Spectrum Generations
Doreen McDaniels, OADS	Melissa Morrill, VOA	Brett Seekins, Baker Newman Noyes	Lisa McPherson, EMHS	

Introductions: Everyone introduced themselves.

Following introductions, David Berry gave a brief explanation and power point presentation of the PACE Program.

The following is a summary of questions, answers and discussion at the PACE meeting

Are consumers given a choice

Consumers choose – they may keep other services

This is strictly a choice

There was a thank you to the Department for moving ahead with this

Maine needs to apply to CMS

It is a one page application to state planning which starts the clock; procure providers

Back & forth process with the state & CMS

They are concerned with money

Maine must have created a vision – but what is the vision of rural fragmented providers?

Reason for RFI not RFP; hoping to hear what you think is possible

Originally it was urban; and it was also successful rurally. There have been failures too.

Nothing is off the table; your ideas.

CMS wants more creativity and flexibility

What have we thought about PACE

Maine is not a large state – are there enough people?

We are having an RFI to get information from you – i.e. rural areas What is the vision of rural fragmented providers?

PACE to NF eligibility.

Will there be a change in this? Risk of adjusted payment Acuity level of NF eligibility puts strain on provider Compared to Massachusetts there's a huge difference Answer on RFI

Mass = NF & Residential Care in Maine

Do all need to be in the same network

CMS adjusts and allows folks to retain Primary Care Physicians CMS will not waive the 6 core requirements

- In Adult Day Centers do all members have to be in PACE? Is this true?
 No, they may have both but just need to be identified
- Have to adjust rates annually with Medicare rates and Maine Care rates?
 We don't know, guess we would
 Federal based on county Feds determine rates
- Is there a timely knowledge of rates?

Varies

MA explained interface w/ ACO & PACE populations – dual eligible

PACE takes full risk for member. But would not be in both ACO & PACE PACE-provider is responsible for all care PACE contracts with market

Does PACE have to be their own organization

Each organization makes their own decision
Rural PACE programming – demonstration report is available and favorable by DHHS and CMS

Is Vermont's' PACE program still operating?

No

Is there a VA Program in ME

Does PACE allow VA's

The VA would operate under guidelines and would contract with PACE There is no VA program in ME now

Does PACE include Behavioral Health

Any required services need to be contracted for Everyone bills PACE provider It is specialized for Alzheimer/Dementia care rooms

Contracted Services

Are outcomes better

It is difficult because they are frail, younger, and busier

• So much is under one roof, especially urban. In Maine, to have that overhead, struggle scalability. Does it have to be under one roof?

Heard of hub & spoke models in rural area.

There have been successful models in the country

You need volume, 150-200 members

Isn't the pool smaller? All NF eligible?

Unique areas of ME; blend together for opportunity & risk

What can work?

• Can behavioral health - telemedicine

Yes

Can DD population work in PACE?

Yes

How much interest for DD

Natural curiosity; nothing to go on

Describe hub & spoke model

One in CO – primary site plus satellites w/ transportation.

CO has highest participation rate in country

A model in NY includes pharmacy, nutrition, etc. (OT's)

Do the rules allow for sub-contractors?

How do we make it happen in areas?

• Given our population and needs-have to determine geographic area

How do we make it work for 1-2 sites? We have to look at challenges and risks in rural areas.

There are different infrastructures

Demographic information indicates 3 cities in Maine could support traditional PACE

• If it is a traditional PACE program (3 locations; what creative solutions beyond those)

How much creativity does CMS provide

We don't know until we ask

How much interest is there in DS

We need to see the rules

Alternative sites need CMS approval

Comment: Getting enough NF eligible in ME is a barrier. The State of Maine needs to look at NF eligibility

• If we were to do PACE, thoughts on addressing:

Leaving money on the table and not using more CMS money Worth looking at; loosen gradually Risk mitigated for PACE

 In current Adult Day Programs, how many consumers are NF level Not as many

The State of Maine needs to look at other states NF level

The highest eligibility in the United States is in Maine If Maine's eligibility was less-could we use more waiver programs? Transportation is an issue

What about consumers who are in the community, then back to hospital, then back to community and so on.....

Obtain information within system Identify risks and how they impact rate system How does it work with CMS and risk?
On average, it costs 5 million to start PACE

Do Adult Day Centers need to be licensed

Adult Day Centers do need to be licensed Others do not change what is currently required and do not choose to be license Some states choose additional level. In MA it is a PACE license

Would insurance license be required?

PACE wouldn't require that in Maine
TBD – In Massachusetts, three party agreement (CMS, SSA, PACE)

Would people leave NF to go to PACE

PACE is known for being significantly better with care transitions ME does MFP now; Transition into Waivers

• Concerns on figuring out the risk. Need a sophisticated partner for risk. LTC & Acute Care side; building that in risk structure; 2 or 3 bad cases push you over the edge.

Not just shifting of risk, level of sophistication on financial, takes knowledge Do you have to say "Yes" to all who want PACE? State would vet level of understanding

Gary Wolcott asks what we would use for criteria and process. What's right mix? Can you define?

Eligibility is part of the mix.

We have Residential Care and NF eligibility

Must be assessed at a home visit with a nurse or apply at the center if the team has concerns.

The state will review any at risk; PACE does not make this decision Voluntary joining

No application is needed

- At one point EMH had internal group requirement to work with consultant Not required
- Any concern if sufficient expertise at State level is it overly high risk?
 Have developed risk assessment methods
 Have lots of complex, high need individuals
- Scalability Appendix C Question: Is resolution there?
 There is a tremendous amount of effort in this area.
 Have a great system of care, and will work hard to support it.
 Larger question of eligibility
- How do ACO's & PACE meet in the same state?
 Per EMH they are not the same, investigating this nationally
- What are reporting requirements like for PACE?
 Lots of recording, more and more strict
 A lot of reporting-heading towards same process as NF reporting
 Separate to State on quarterly basis and yearly to National PACE organization
 EMR is recommended
 There is no set system for PACE
 EMR goes into a comprehensive data system

Incidental events and reportable events are by Levels.

- Do you have to do MDS Assessments?
 Yes
- Electronic Medical Records Required?
 No, but most have them
- Level II incidents CMS has requirements the state must follow; immediate data required
 Sentinel Events this is the old name, the name has been replaced with Level II
 Incidental events and reportable events are by Levels
- HCBS issue of cases being understaffed in Maine
 In MA contract with many agencies
 Ownership of them going into homes
 Staffing can be a problem
 Not enough aides, but it will never be perfect
 Transportation is another big need/problem

Can we ask for Forgiveness for lack of staff?
 CMS & State are not forgiving; rely on own staff to fill in PACE is financially challenging
 Need to be Mission Driven

• Final Comment: Thank you to Gary for offering this program.